

ABSTRACT

Femant, Visitasi M.J. L2L 005 843,(2008). Geology of Wringinpitu, Tanggunghardjo district, Grobogan Regency, Central Java Province. Geological Mapping Report, Geological Engineering Department, Engineering Faculty, Diponegoro University.

Geological mapping is one of the learning curriculums at UNDIP Geological Engineering as part of graduation requirements. Mapping / research done on Wringinpitu and surrounding areas, District Tanggunghardjo, Grobogan district, Central Java Province. The main purpose of this mapping is the student able to do field work and can develop maps that is the description of the geological conditions in the area of mapping. Analysis undertaken during the mapping and data processing such as geomorphology and Stratigraphy analysis required in support of interpretation and approximate geologic history that has ever happened or will happen in those areas that can be used for purposes that benefit the community around the khususnya.Daerah mapping unit is divided into 2 morphological units and 5 units of geology. Geomorphology units include units of fluvial plains and river bodies, denudasional unit consisting of a strong corrugated plains, and steep hills. For geological units include: tuffaceous sandstone unit, carbonaceous claystone unit, sandstone units, limestone units and alluvium sediment units. Geological history of the study area began in the Middle Miocene formation of claystone precipitation with tuffaceous unit, then on it top of this formation was deposited carbonaceous claystone (Kalibeng formation), sandstone units and claystone units, who later on when the Pliocene until Plistosen this area experienced tectonic processes strong enough to force the direction north-south compression that causes the formation of fault followed overturn fold, then the upper unit was deposited sediment pebble-sized loose material - cobble are not aligned at quarter time. Georesources in research area is the presence of alluvium deposits as building materials and limestone ornamental stones as well as a mixture of cement. While the geodisaster is encountered because the rock avalanche danger is high obsolete.

Keywords: geomorphology, landform, District Grobogan